

86914

24.7100 (1035, 1055, 1160)

S/056/60/039/005/031/051
B006/B077

AUTHORS: Chirkov, A. K., Kokin, A. A.

TITLE: The Shape of the Electron Resonance Line in a Particle System Possessing an Anisotropic g-Factor

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 5(11), pp. 1381 - 1386

TEXT: The electron paramagnetic resonance lines of powders, glass, and solid and undercooled solutions showed, at sufficiently high frequencies, a remarkable distortion of the line shape caused by anisotropy of g-factor and hyperfine structure. The disturbance by the anisotropy of the g-factor is characterized by the line asymmetry which increases with increasing magnetic field; the distortions due to hyperfine structure are independent of the field strength (at sufficiently high values). The effect of anisotropy of the g-factor of randomly oriented particles on the shape of the resonance lines in glass and organic compounds has been investigated repeatedly, but only in the case of uniaxial anisotropy of the g-factor. The experimental investigations were chiefly limited

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The Shape of the Electron Resonance Line in a
Particle System Possessing an Anisotropic g-Factor

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to diphenylpicrylhydrazyl; dependency of the line shape on the anisotropy of the g-factor and temperature dependency of anisotropy have already been investigated for such single crystals and free radicals. In such complicated paramagnetic compounds it is assumed that the anisotropy is not uniaxial but triaxial and their line shape is much more complicated. The authors calculated the moments and shape of the lines for systems consisting of randomly oriented particles with a weak triaxial or uniaxial anisotropy. Thermal motion and interaction of the particles is neglected. The results obtained by numerical integration are illustrated in diagrams, and some values for powders, glass, and undercooled solutions are compared with experimental values. It can be proved that the absorption line width in the case of strong fields ($H_o > 1000$ oe) is mainly determined by the anisotropy of the g-factor and has to be taken into consideration. This effect increases with a drop of temperature. There are 3 figures and 15 references: 4 Soviet, 2 French, 8 US, and 1 British.

Card 2/3

86914

The Shape of the Electron Resonance Line in a
Particle System Possessing an Anisotropic g-Factor

S/056/60/039/005/031/051
B006/B077

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: June 17, 1960

Card 3/3

24,2300

S/058/62/000/003/045/092
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Kokin, A. A.

TITLE: General relations in the linear theory of magnetic resonance and relaxation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 30, abstract 3V227
("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, sb. III, 5 - 15)

TEXT: The phenomena of magnetic resonance and relaxation are observed in comparatively weak alternating magnetic fields such that the course of magnetization in time is described with sufficient accuracy by the linear theory. To determine the course of magnetization of the sample in this case, it is sufficient to find the form of the relaxation tensor or of the complex susceptibility tensor. The properties of these tensors, their interrelation, and also the relationships between these tensors and other quantities characterizing the course of magnetization in time are discussed. VA

V. Avvakumov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOKIN, A.A.

Use of the Laplace transform in the theory of magnetic resonance
and relaxation. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.111:16-23 '61.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Laplace transformation)
(Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation)

14.2300

362.1.

S/058/62/000/003/046/092
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Kokin, A. A.

TITLE: The use of Laplace's transformation in the magnetic resonance and relaxation theory

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 30 - 31, abstract 3V228
("Tr. Ural'skogo politekhn. in-ta", 1961, sb. III, 16 - 23)

TEXT: In the general linear theory of magnetic resonance and relaxation, the calculation of the magnetic susceptibility tensor leads to that of the relaxation tensor. In calculating the latter, the method of simple expansion in series by a small parameter characterizing perturbation leads to the appearance of non-secular terms growing with time without a limit. Therefore, the author applied the method from the theory of nonlinear oscillations to calculate the magnetic susceptibility tensor, thus eliminating the said deficiency. In particular, a method similar to the damping method, known in the quantum radiation theory, is developed on the basis of Laplace's transformation.

V. Avvakumov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KOKIN, A.A.

Effect of the anisotropy of the g-factor of molecules on the width of electron paramagnetic resonance lines in solutions.
Zhur.strukt.khim. 5 no. 2:217-221 Mr-Ap '64. (MIR 17:6)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskly institut.

KOKIN, A.A.; IZMEST'YEV, A.A.

Effect of the adsorbed substance on the magnetic resonance line shape.
Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.2;242-248 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.

KOKIN, A.A., IZMEST'YEV, A.A. (Sverdlovsk)

Theory of magnetic resonance in the adsorbed monolayer. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.3:577-583 Mr '65.
(MIRA 18;7)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

KOKIN, A. D.

TURBIN, N. I., jt. au. Building and architecture; basic information
TH845.X6 1953

1. Building 2. Architecture. I Turbin, N. I., jt. au.

IL'ICHEV, Aleksandr Stepanovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOKIN,
Aleksandr Davydovich, inzhener; RIBORTOVICH, Isaak Solonovich,
Inzhener; SHAFRAN, T.G., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; BURMISTROV,
G.N., redaktor; BOGERT, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Principles of building] Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela. Moskva, Vses.
uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudreservisdat, 1956. 318 p. (MLR 9:7)
(Building)

SURZHANENKO, Anatoliy Yemel'yanovich; KOKIN, A.D., nauchnyy red.;
TELINGATER, L.A., red.; TOKHE, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Painting, paper hanging, and glass cutting] Maliarnye,
oboiynye i stekol'nye raboty. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.
izd-vo Trudreservizdat, 1959. 350 p. (MIRA 12:8)
(Painting, Industrial) (Paper hanging)
(Glass cutting)

GLADCHENKO, I.P.; DOBKIN, R.D.; KOKIN, A.D.

Building structures and products made of plastics. Plastmassy
no.9:22-30 '60. (MIRA 13;11)
(Plastics) (Building materials industry)

BLOKHIN, Boris Nikolayevich, prof.; GALAKTIONOV, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, dots.; VOROB'YEV, V.A., prof., retsenzent; KHIGEROVICH, M.I., prof., retsenzent; IVANOV, O.M., dots., retsenzent; RUFFEL', N.A., dots., retsenzent; KOKIN, A.D., retsenzent; ZHELUDKOV, V.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; LITKINA, L.S., red.izd-va; KASIMOV, D.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Finishing materials and operations] Otdelochnye materialy i raboty. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 275 p. (MIR 15:7)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy "Organicheskiye stroitel'nyye materialy i plasterssy" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Vorob'yev). 2. Kafedra "Stroitel'nyye materialy" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Khigerovich, Ivanov).
3. Kafedra "Tekhnologiya stroitel'nogo proizvodstva" Moskovskogo inzhenerno-stroitel'nogo instituta im. V.V.Kuybysheva (for Ruffel'). 4. Glavnnyy inzhener Upravleniya otdelchnykh rabot Glavnogo upravleniya po stroitel'stvu i vosstanvleniyu zheleznodorozhnykh mostov (for Kokin).

(Building--Details)

KOKIN, A.D.

Practices in using polymer materials and products in the Main Ad-
ministration for Housing and Public Construction in the City of
Moscow. Stroi.mat. 10 no.12:6 D '64.

(MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya otdelochnykh rabot Glavnogo upravleniya
po zhilishchnomu i grazhdanskому stroitel'stvu v gorode Moskve.

IL'ICHEV, Aleksandr Stepanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOKIN, Aleksandr
Davidovich, inzh.; REBORTOVICH, Isaak Solomonovich, inzh.;
MIRSKIY, M.B., nauchnyy red.; ROGAL'SKAYA, L.I., red.;
MIKHAILOV, Z.V., red.; DORODNOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of construction] Osnovy stroitel'nogo dela. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Moskva, Proftekhnizdat, 1962. 508 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Building)

KOKIN, Aleksandr Davydovich; YARTSEV, N., red.; SHLYK, M.,
tekhn. red.

[New techniques in the finishing of buildings] Novoe v
otdelke zdani. Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1963. 63 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya otdelochnykh rabot Glavmostroya
(for Kokin).
(Building materials) (Construction equipment)

5 S/182/60/000/008/006/010
O A161/A029

AUTHORS: Kulakov, A.M., Kokin, A.G.

TITLE: A Combination Die

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, 1960, No. 8, p. 46

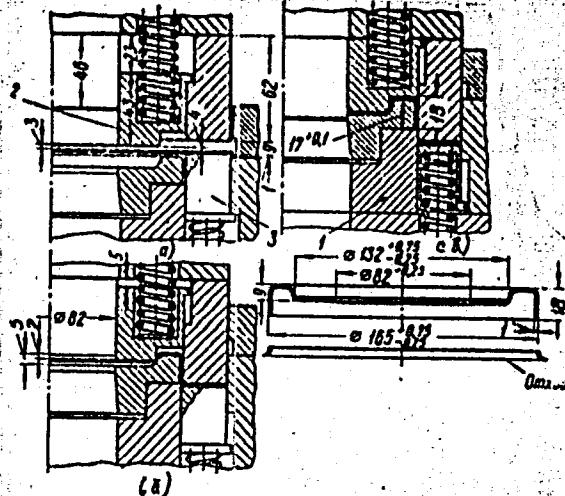
TEXT: The making of a stuffing box cover formerly took four operations: a) cutting the 220-mm diameter billet out of the strip; b) extrusion with central portion lowered; c) punching the center hole; d) cutting the edge to 18-mm height. The three first operations were performed in a special die, the last on a lathe. A.G. Kokin has designed a combination die performing all four operations in a single press stroke. It is pointed out in an editorial note that the die is not free of faults: the trimmed cover edge is pointed, and the grinding of the blunted punching die is difficult. There are 2 figures.

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A Combination Die

Figure 2. Combination Die: a - position prior to cutting the 220-mm billet; b - position prior to punching the 82-mm opening; c - position after final extrusion of the 165-mm cover, shaping of the 132-mm cavity, punching of the 82-mm opening and cutting of the butt to a height of the part of 18 mm.

S/182/60/000/008/006/010
A161/A029



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Рис. 2. Комбинированный штамп:

а — положение перед вырубкой заготовки диаметром 220 мм; б — положение перед пробивкой отверстия диаметром 82 мм; в — положение после окончательной вытяжки колпака диаметром 165 мм, формочки впадиной диаметром 132 мм, пробивки отверстия диаметром 82 мм и обрезки торца до высоты детали 18 мм.

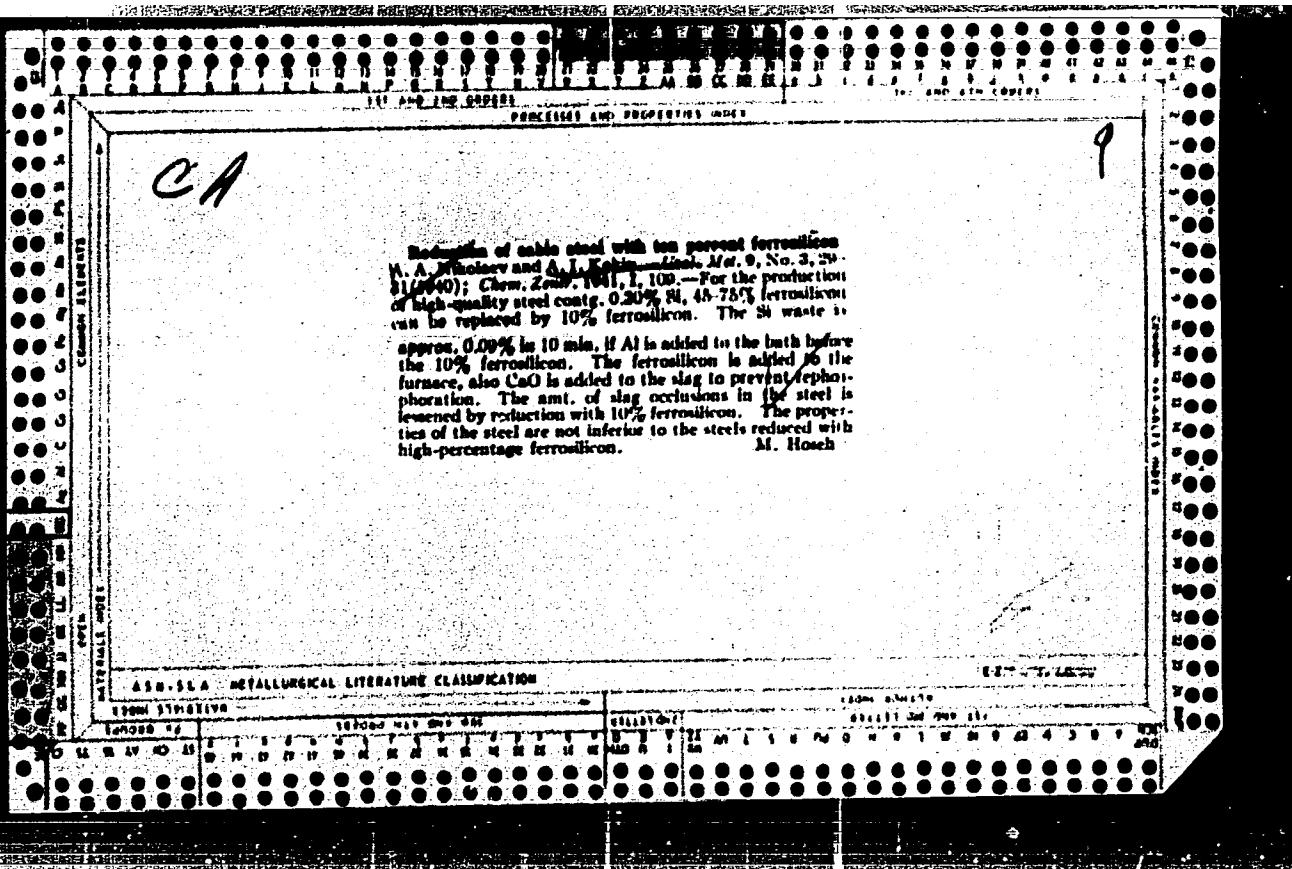
KOKIN, A.G.

Die for hole punching. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. no. 4243-44 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Punching machinery)

ZHIL'TSOV, V.R.; ZELENOV, A.F.; KOKIN, A.G.; KOLOSOV, V.A.;
KOROBITSYN, M.D.; MALYAVINSKIY, A.M.; NEFEDOV, Ya.D.;
PAVLov, A.V.; STEPANOV, Yu.A., prof.; SUVOROV, V.G.;
YUSHIN, S.I.; POCHTAREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, inzh.-
polkovnik, red.; KUZ'MIN, I.F., tekhn. red.

[Internal combustion engines; design and performance] Dviga-
teli vnutrennego sgoraniia; ustroistvo i rabota. [By] V.R.
Zhiltsov i dr. Pod red. IU.A.Stepanova. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo
M-va obor. SSSR, 1955. 470 p. (MIRA 16:6)

(Internal combustion engines)



KOKIN, A. I.

Alloring acid carbon electrosteels with manganese. A.

Vestnik Mashinostroeniya 30, No. 5, 20-30
(1980).—Various methods of adding ferromanganese to
molten steel are discussed.
Marshall Sittig

DUBROV, N.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOKIN, A.I., inzhener.

Desulfurization of transformer steel in the ladle. Stal' 16 no.1:
68-69 '56.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel--Metallurgy)

KOKIN, A.I., inshener.

The formation of a solidified film on the sprue opening of a ladle
for pouring steel. Stal' 16 no.3:272-274 Mr '56. (MLBA 9:7)

1.Verkh-Isetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Foundry)

KOKIN, A.I.

Effect of lime quality on the output of high-grade electrotechnical
steels smelted in electric furnaces. Biul, TSMNIICHM no.1:44-45 '58.
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Verkh-Isetskii metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel-Metallurgy)

81489

SOV/137-59-5-9971

18.7110
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 5, p 76 (USSR)

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, P.Ya., Petrov, K.M., Kokin, A.I.

TITLE:

The Problem of Vacuum-Degassing of Steel for Electrical
Engineering Purposes

PERIODICAL:

Tr. In-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AS USSR, 1958, Nr 2,
pp 67 - 72

ABSTRACT:

The Institute of Metallurgy UFAN USSR together with the Verkh-Isetskiy Plant investigated the effect of vacuum treatment on the quality of transformer steel smelted in a basic electric furnace. Vacuum treatment was carried out under laboratory conditions in a chamber containing a ladle of ~ 40 kg capacity filled with metal. The metal was kept in the chamber for 8 - 10 minutes with a vacuum of 97 - 98%. Experiments were carried out with vacuum treatment of liquid steel in a 500-kg mold during the siphon-filling process. The experimental mold was equipped with a flange in its upper section to fasten the cover. The mold

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SOV/137-59-5-9971

The Problem of Vacuum-Degassing of Steel for Electrical Engineering Purposes

was filled within 2 - 2.5 minutes under violent effervescence of the metal. The vacuum was on the average 425 mm Hg. Under industrial conditions, vacuum treatment was performed in a chamber holding a 20-ton ladle with liquid metal. During rarefaction of 650 - 700 mm Hg a violent gas liberation occurred during 3 - 4 minutes, accompanied by a boiling of the metal and ascent of the slag. Ten minutes after vacuum treatment, bubbling continued only where the slag contacted the lining of the ladle. Gases pumped out of the chamber contained CO_2 , CO, H_2 and H_2S . Heavy corrosion of the refractory lining of the ladle and the stopper coils was observed 8 - 10 minutes after the vacuum treatment began. This limited considerably the duration of the vacuum treatment. Metal subjected to vacuum treatment in a laboratory chamber, or during filling of the mold, showed a reduction of [H] and improved bending characteristics. It was noted that vacuum treatment of large metal masses did not considerably improve the quality of the metal. It is pointed out that this is caused by the secondary saturation of the metal with [H] during its contact with the refractories within the siphon. It was established that vacuum treatment of metal in a ladle promoted the refinement of the grain structure in cast

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81489

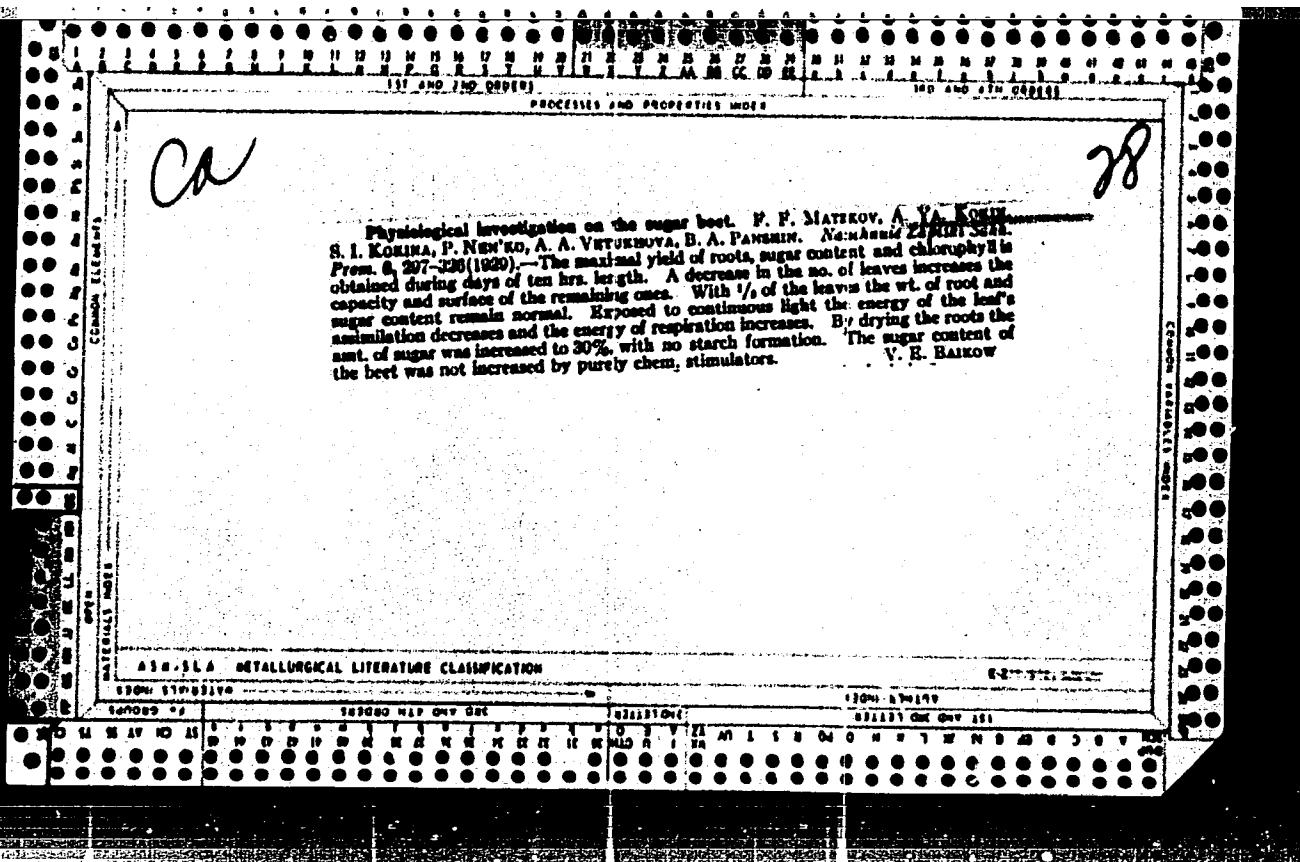
SOV/137-59-5-9971

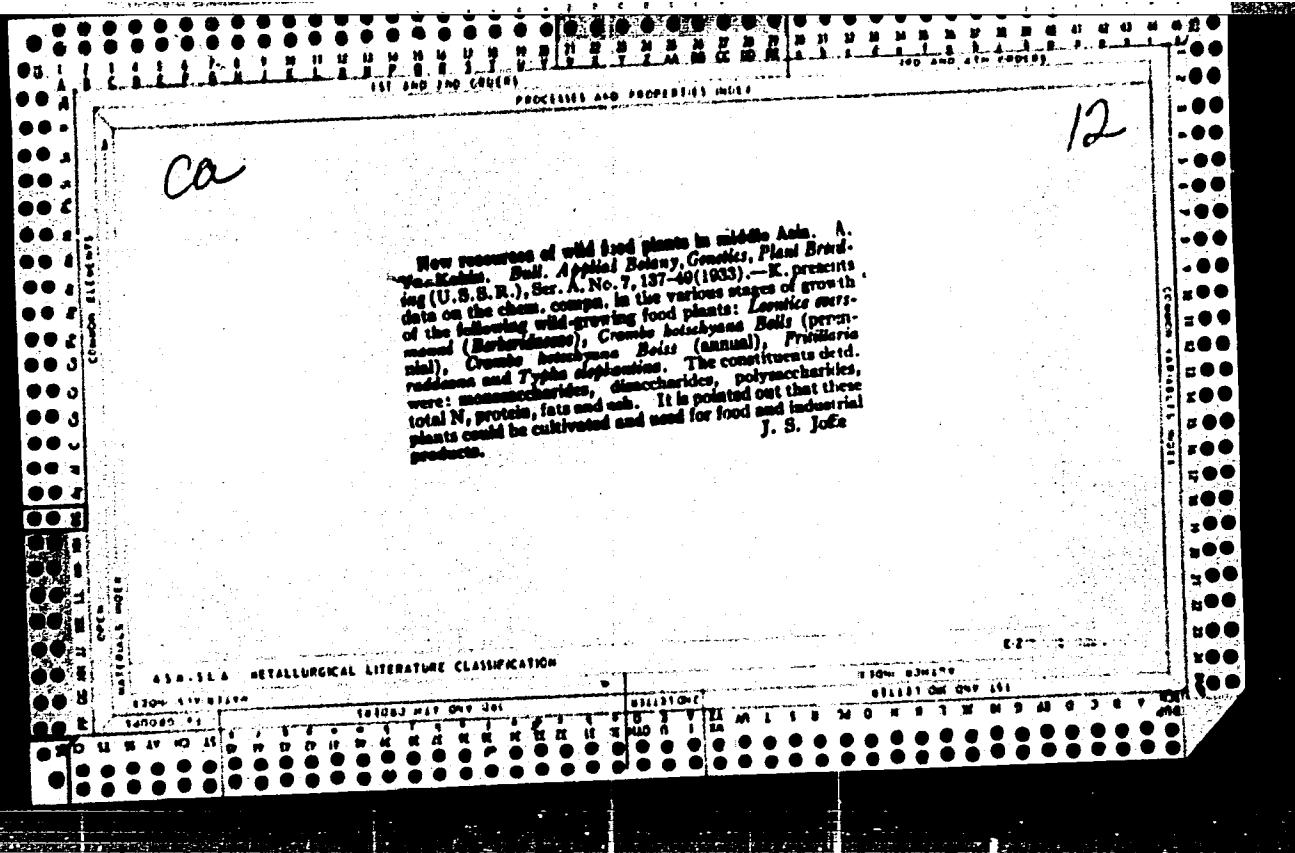
The Problem of Vacuum-Degassing of Steel for Electrical Engineering Purposes

steel. Conventional ingots had uniform transocrystallization, while vacuum-cast ingots had a uni-axial crystalline structure. As a result of vacuum treatment [H] was reduced by 25 - 40%, and the amount of non-metallic impurities by 25 - 30%. *H*

V.P.

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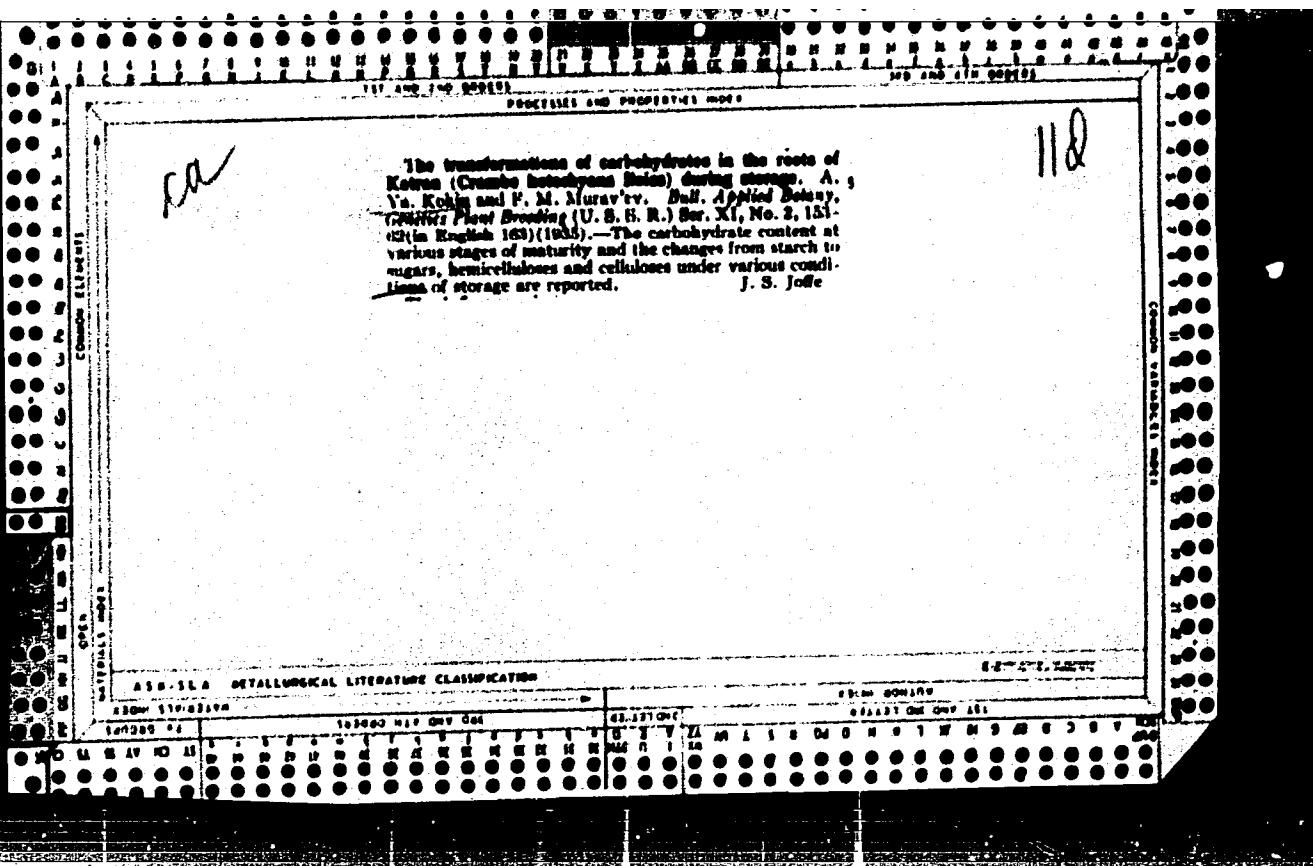


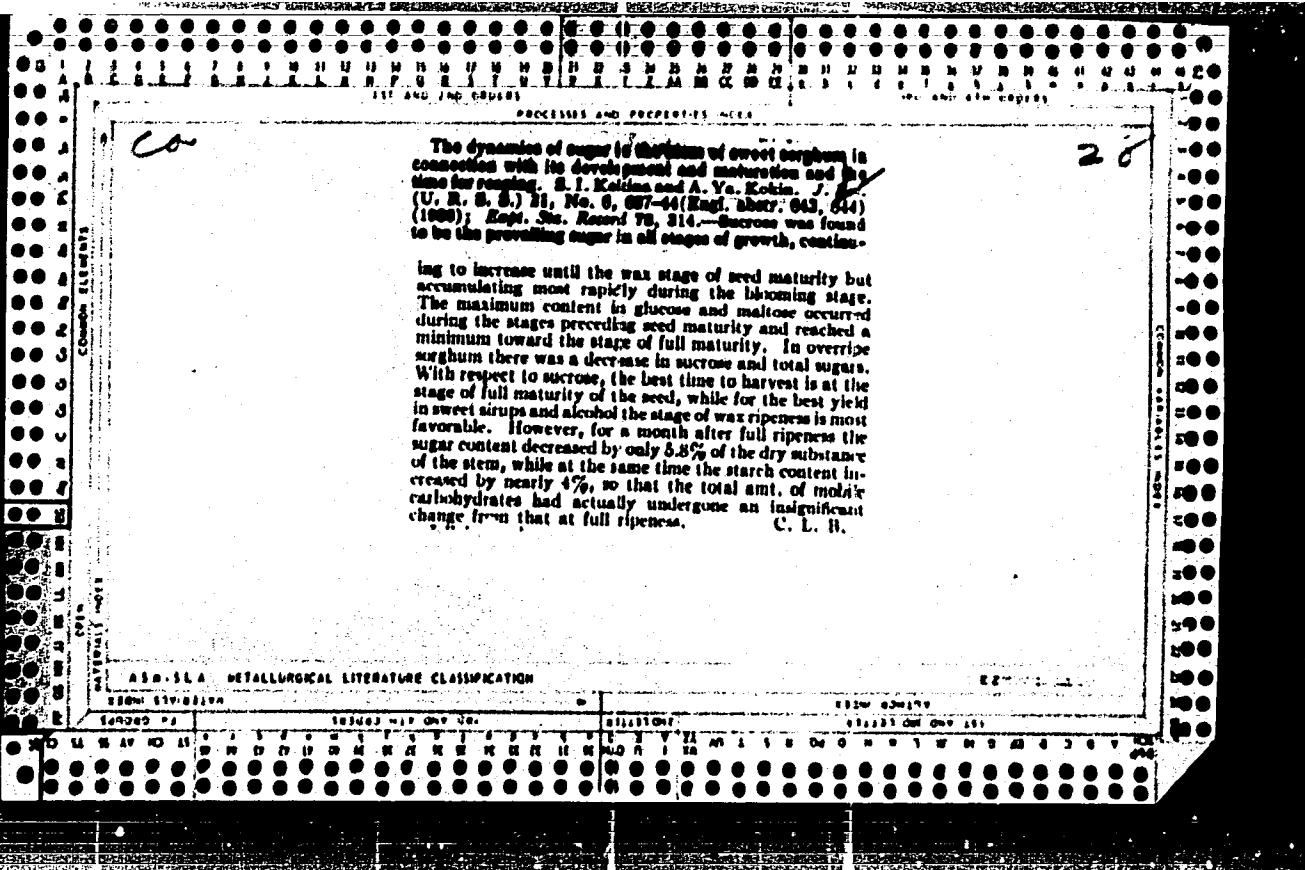


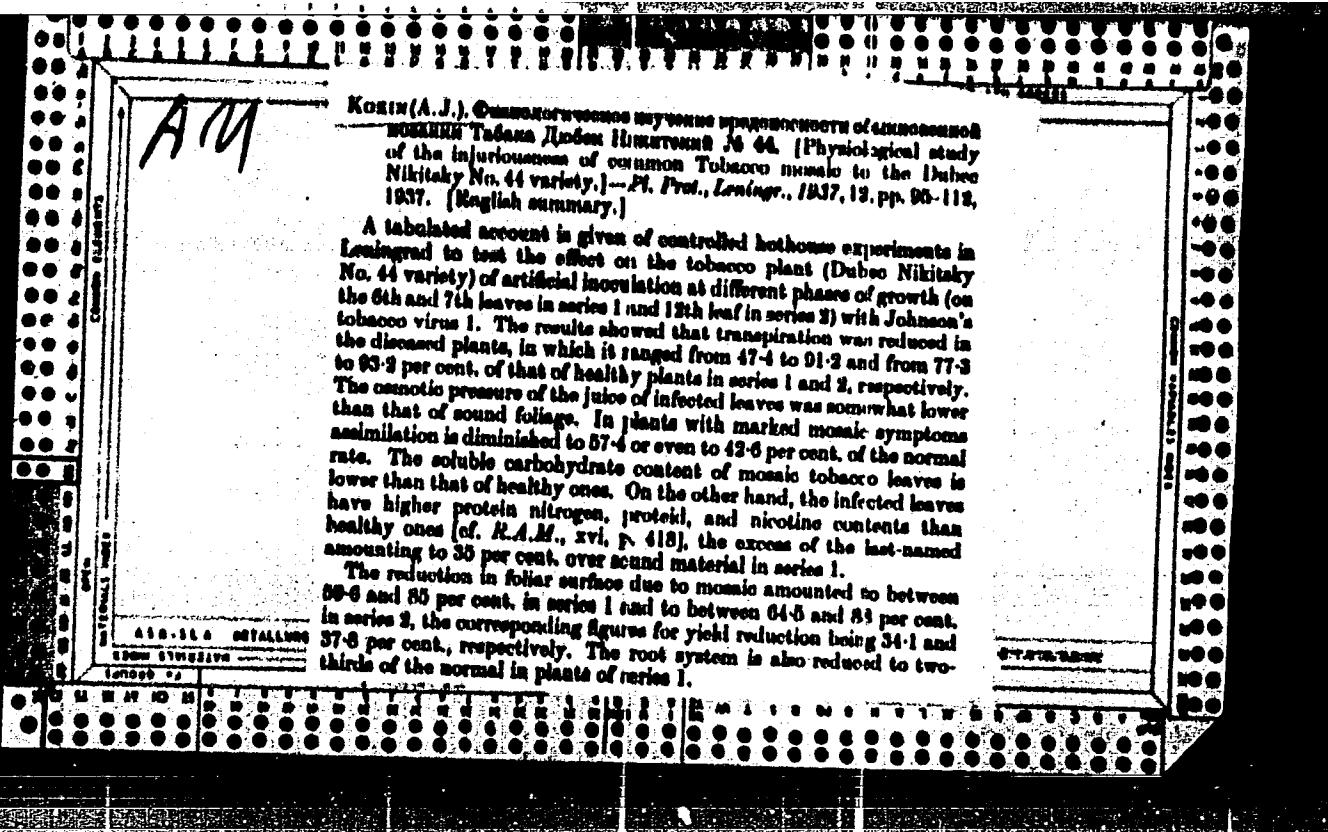
A M

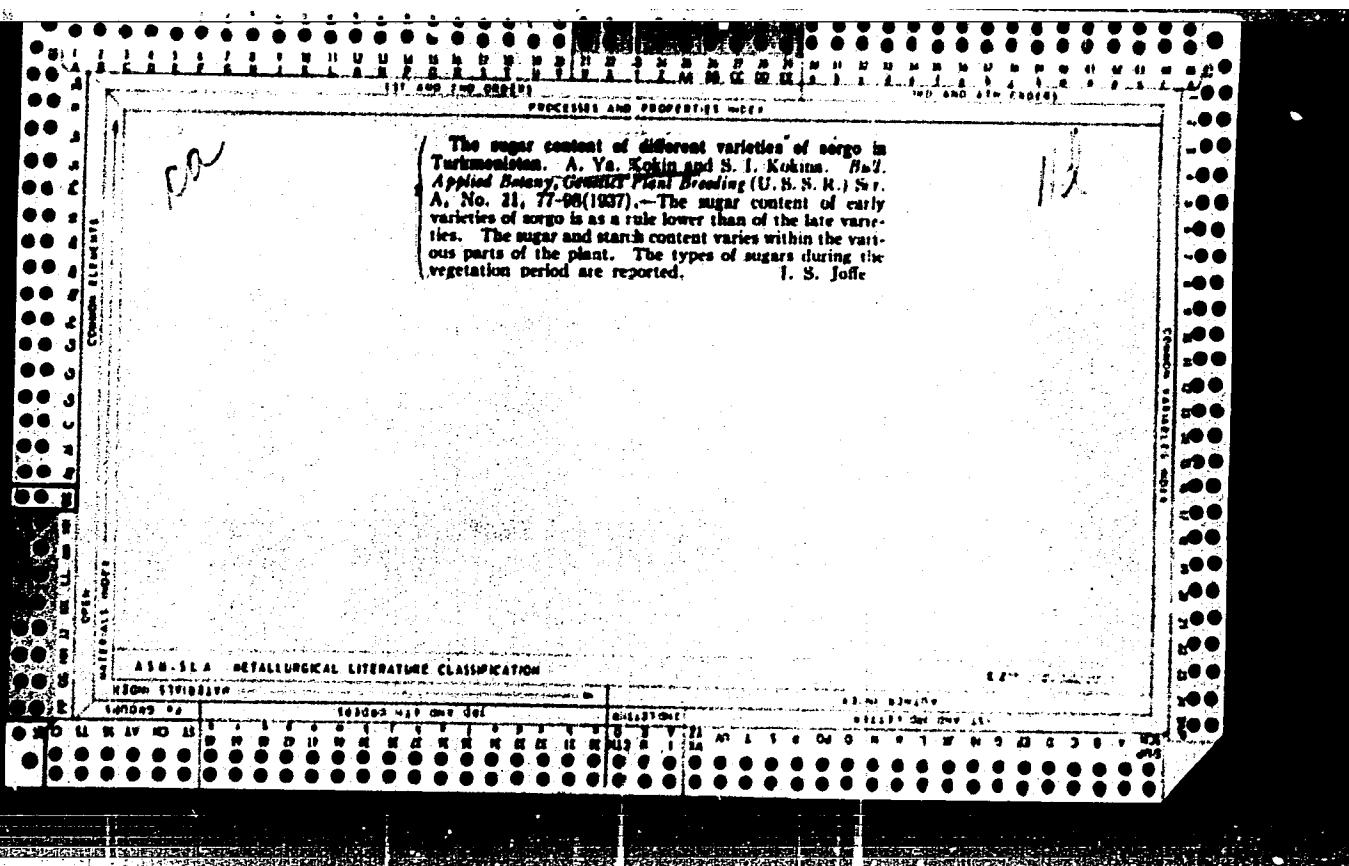
Коку (А. С.) & ТОУМАНИОН (С. С.). Физиологическое обоснование предположения о вредности Овса Puccinia coronis Kleb. [The physiological basis of the injuriousness of the Oat rust *Puccinia coronifera* Kleb.]—*Bull. M. Inst. Leningr., Ser. II (Phytopath.)*, 1934, 6, pp. 5-34, 13 graphs, 1934. [English summary.]

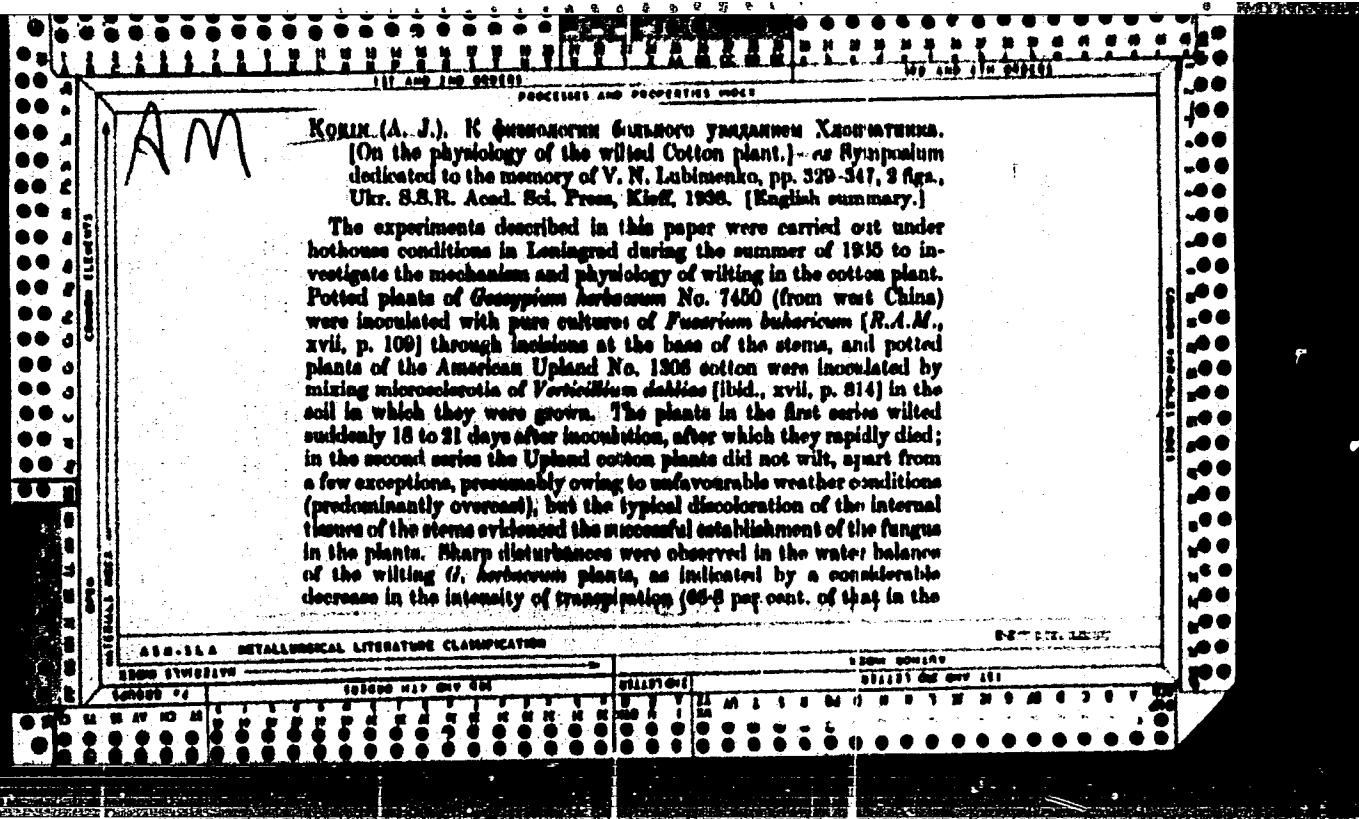
The results of the experiments reported at length in this paper showed that in oat (Golden Rain) plants artificially infected with crown rust (*Puccinia coronis*) (*P. lutea*) in the greenhouse the energy of CO₂ assimilation was, as a rule, lower than in the controls, the decrease in the energy increasing with the intensity of infection with the rust and being especially marked at the time when the fungus passes into its teleutospore stage. Intensity of respiration, on the other hand, increased in the slightly rusted and, to a somewhat lesser degree, in the moderately rusted plants; in heavily attacked plants, however, it was generally lower than in the controls. It was also shown that the amount of soluble carbohydrates, proteins, and chlorophyll in the oat leaves decreased with the intensity of the rust, and that the destruction of the chlorophyll-bearing parenchyma is one of the chief causes of the untimely death of the affected plants. In heavily infected plants the weight of the grain produced was reduced by 25-65 per cent. as compared with the controls, and the content of the grain in proteins by 3-15 per cent.









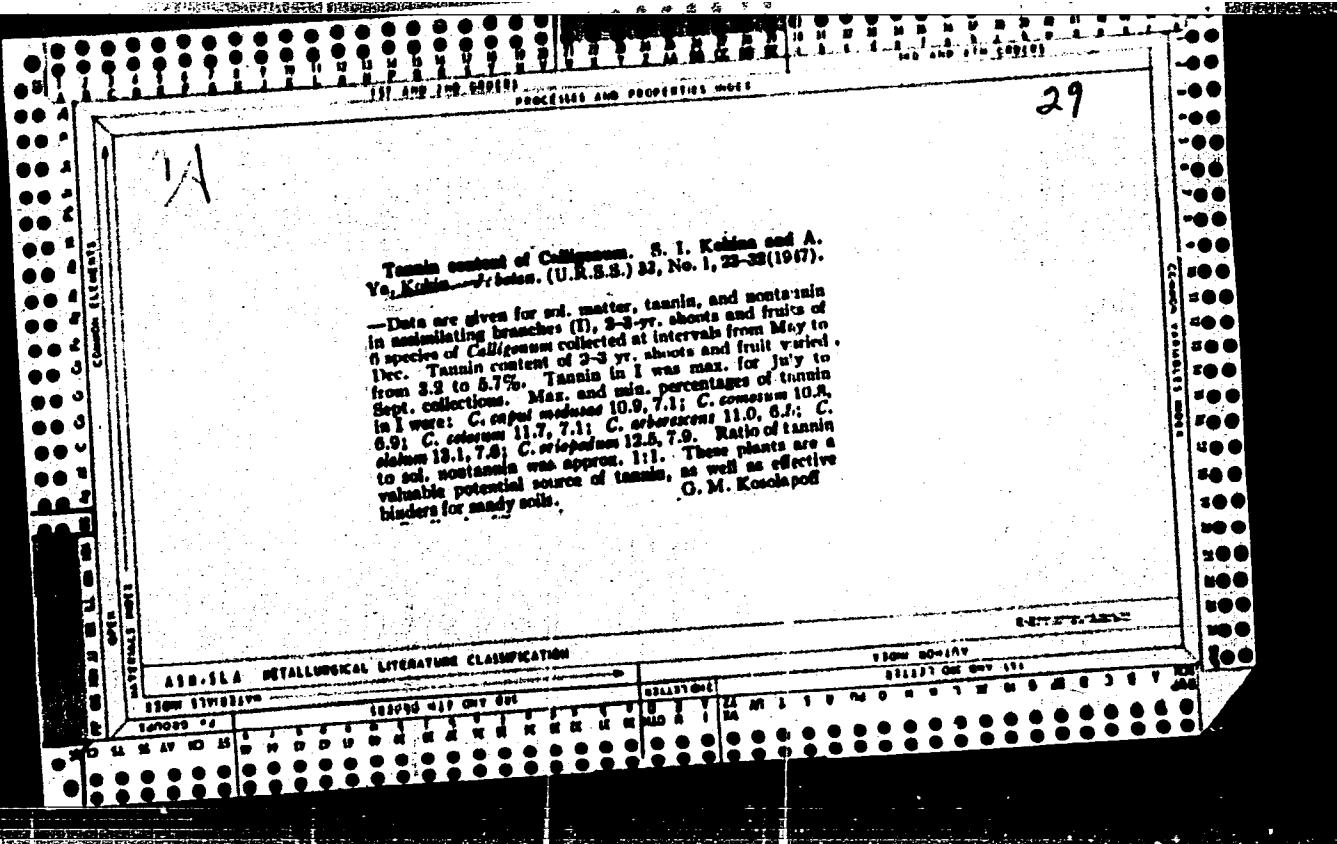


containing, and by the fact that in the damaged plants the water content of the larvae in the chitosan was 35 per cent. of that contained in the healthy plants, while in healthy plants it dropped to 25 per cent. of the water content. As writing continues in my experiments, it is considered to have been due to the greater dryness of the chitosan, it is considered to have been due to other causes than lack of water content. The determination of the different states of the total soluble carbohydrate in the leaves of infected *G. hirsutana* plants taken before, at the moment of writing, and at maturity whilst green gave 10.03, 10.14, and 11.02, and 12, 13.32, and 20 per cent. of the dry weight, respectively, as against 6.21 and 10.47 per cent., respectively, in the healthy plants. The protein content of the larvae, on the other hand, was found on the same dates to have been lowered to 20.02, 20.02, and 20.21, and 19.93, 19.91, and 19.31 per cent. of the dry weight, respectively, from 21.05 and 20.6 per cent., respectively, in the controls. The fact that the ammonia percentage of the sap in damaged *G. hirsutana* leaves was higher than in healthy plants is attributed to the increased activity in the former of available nucleotides and to hydrolysis of their proteins. When dried *G. hirsutana* healthy *G. hirsutana* larvae were kept in an excess of a

sterile solution, the cells were killed in 15 to 20 hours, but remained alive when they were kept in extracts of healthy plants, demonstrating the action of toxins produced by *F. dulcamara*.
The results of the studies on Uptid cotton are stated to have shown that in larvae exhibiting distinct symptoms of the disease the activity of catalase is somewhat decreased as compared with that in the healthy plant, while the activity of peroxidase is considerably increased, in some cases up to eleven times that in healthy plants. The comotic factor of the cell sap in the leaves of infected plants was found to be higher than in healthy; this is explained by an insufficient water supply to the leaves due to a partial stopping of the veins by the formation of the finger.

C.A.

The content of carbohydrates in the leaves of woody plants of the Far North. A. Ya. Kuklin and A. I. Kubatova. Uchenye Zapiski Karelo-Finlandskogo Gosudarstvennogo Univ., 2, No. 3, Biol. Nauki, 34-42 (1947).—Studies on specimens of *Sobchacianus* from Michurinsk and those grown in Karelia indicate that the climatic conditions of the Far North lead to high carbohydrate levels in the leaves, shown especially in the starch fractions, which rises particularly during the night periods (av. 9.88-11.16%), with max. reached in August. Monosaccharides are low (2.7-3.4%), while disaccharides are also low but are subject to greater variations (2.7-6.0% in wild plants, 3.1-12% in Michurinsk plants); sucrose is highest in daylight hours. Total leaf sugar in wild plants reaches 0.7% in July and 12% in August; Michurinsk specimens give 15-16% total mobile carbohydrates in their leaves. G. M. Konotopoff



KOKIN, A. Ya.

Potatoes - Diseases and Pests

Research on the nature of resistance of different varieties of potato, Uch. zap. Kar.
-Fin. un., 3, No. 3, 1948

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOKIN, A.Ya., POLITOVA, I.M.

Study of the biology and physiology of branched wheat. Trudy Kar.-
fin.gos.um. 6 no.3:3-22 '54. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Kafedra fiziolegii rasteniy.
(Wheat)

K K I N - A . Y A

Some data on the biochemical characterization of frost-resistance of various apple species. A. Ya. Kolin and A. G. Vilkova-Malyava. *Nauk. Trud. Instituta Obozreniya Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*, Izd. Nauk. Sbornik, No. 100 (1963). Experiments on 6 varieties of apples common to Karelia showed that the most frost-resistant varieties have the lowest activity of peroxidase; high content of starch also correlates with cold-resistance as does the high level of tannins in the leaves.

C. M. Koschupoff

Karelo-Finnish State U., Min. Higher Education (USSR)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24941

Author : Kokin, A. Vai

Inst : Not given

Title : The Effect of Micronutrients on the Yield of Grain Crops

Orig Pub: V sb.: Mikroelementy v s. kh. i meditsine. Riga, AN LatvSSR, 1956, 271-280

Abstract: It has been established in both field and vegetational tests at the Department of Plant Physiology of Karel'skaya University that the simultaneous provision of Cu, Mn and B proved most effective for branched wheat when applied in preplanting seed soaking in solutions of these salts in concentrations of 0.001-0.005%. Mn speeded up the formation of the growth cones and general plant development

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000, 24943RDP86-00513R000723710004
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 24941

Abstract: to a greater degree than the B, although the B boosted more than did Mn an increase in bushiness, as well as in the spikelets and grains in the ears. The action of Cu was seen in increased absolute weight and protein content in the grain. The best effect from presowing seed treatment in weak solutions of micronutrients appeared in buckwheat, millet and French beans, particularly in connection with vernalization as well as in side-dressing with B and Mn salt solutions as compared to the simple application of these elements into the soil.
-- A. P. Shcherbakov

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Ornamental.

H-11

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39562
Author : Kokin, A.Ya., Chalnokova, I.V.
Inst : University of Petrozavodsk
Title : Some Methods to Accelerate Blooming in Decorative Plants.
Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Petrozavodskogo un-ta, 1956 (1957), 7, № 3, 71-82.

Abstract : Experiments were conducted with Matthiola odoratissima fall and summer chrysanthemums (*Chrysanthemum L.*). It was found that the pre-sowing treatment of stock seeds with trace-elements (boron, copper and manganese) accelerates the beginning of budding and blossoming. The best results are obtained with copper. The increased growth and development of stock under the influence of

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USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72584.

Author : Kokin, A. Ya.

Inst : Leningrad Pedagogical Institute.

Title : Influence of Microelements on the Physiological Processes of Grain Crops.

Orig Pub: Fiziol. rasteniy, 1957, 4, No 4, 345-351.

Abstract: The change of the intensity of photosynthesis under the development of microelements (Mn, B, Cu) in ramified wheat, buckwheat and millet was determined by the Ordoyan-Rikhter method, and, in the kidney bean, by the Ivanov-Kossovich method. The content of ascorbic acid was determined according to Tillmans; oxidation of the tissues of the leaves in relation to ascorbic acid, by the method of Rubin, Sisakyan and Lutinkovaya; synthetic and hydrolytic

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USSR / Plant Physiology. Mineral Nutrition.

I-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, 1958, No 16, 72584.

Abstract: activity of enzymes, by the vacuum-infiltration method according to Kursanov. Enrichment of the plants by microelements (soaking the seeds before sowing, feeding through the leaves) increased the intensity of the photosynthesis and oxidation of ascorbic acid during all phases of development, increased the content of ascorbic acid in the phase of milky ripeness and flowering. Enrichment before sowing of seeds by microelements of ramified wheat caused (especially in combination with vernalization) an increase of synthetic activity of the invertase activity in the early phase of development, as well as the hydrolytic activity - in the period of formation and ripening of the grain. A similar direction of carbohydrate metabolism is the most useful for the plant. Under the effect of Mn,

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Card 2/3

KOKIN, A.Ya. (Repino, Leningradskaya oblast')

"Physiological principles of the effect of insecticides
on plants" by A.A. Begdarina. Reviewed by A.IA. Kokin. Bot.
zhur. 48 no.5:762-764. My '63. (MIRA 17:1)

MAKURIN, P.I.; MIKHAYLOVA, V.L., inzh., retsenzent; ZIGEL',
L.A., inzh., red. KNORRE, B.V., inzh., red.; KOKIN, B.S.,
inzh., red.

[Safety techniques in foundries] Tekhnika bezopasnosti v
liteinykh tsekhakh; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashinostroenie,
1965. 307 p. (MIRA 18:9)

KOKIN, F.

Girl-champion from the "Belka" Factory. Za rul. 21 no 3:7
(MIRA 16:4)
Mr '63.

(Motorcycle--Racing)

KOKIN, F. (Bryanskaya oblast')

Daily activities of the district chairman of the Volunteer
Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy.
Voen.znan. 35 no.6:7-8 Je '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Bryansk Province--Military education)

KOKIN, F. (Petrovskiy rayon, Stavropol'skogo kraya)

Organizer of important matters. Voen.znan. 37 no.4:19-20 Ap
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Petrovskoye District (Stavropol Territory)--Military education)

KOKIN, F. (Kirovskaya oblast')

Valuable initiative of the rural members of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, Air Force, and Navy. Voen.zman. 38 no.5:12-13 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Kirov Province--Military education)

KOKIN, F.

Training patriots. Voer. znan. 38 no.10:13-14 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

1. Starshiy inspektor Tsentral'nogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatesii i flotu.
(Military education) (Patriotism)

KOKIN, G.

The Geophysical Year; where, what should be done? "Technology" for subversion.

pages 17-18 (ZA RODINATA) Vol. 7, no. 8, Aug. 1957,
Sofia, Bulgaria

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

KOKIN, G.A.

ALEKSEYEV, P.P.; BESYADOVSKIY, Ye.A.; GOLOSHHEV, G.I.; IZAKOV, M.N.; KASATKIN,
A.M.; KOKIN, G.A.; LIVSHCHITS, N.S.; MASANOVA, N.D.; SHVIDKOVSKIY,
Ye.G.

Rocket exploration of the atmosphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:3-13
(MLRA 10:8)
Ag '57. (Atmosphere, Upper) (Rockets in meteorology)

KOKIN, G.A.

Some problems with regard to the nonequilibrium state of gas in the
upper atmosphere. Truly TSO no.29:74-83 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Rockets in meteorology)

KOKIN, G. A., GOLYSHEV, G. I., BOROVISOV, A. M.

"Some Characteristics of Atmosphere structure of the Southern Hemisphere"

Soviet Papers Presented at Plenary Meetings of Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) and Third International Space Science Symposium, Washington, D. C., 23 Apr - 9 May 62.

BOROVIKOV, A.M.; GOLYSHEV, G.I.; KOKIN, G.A.

Some structural characteristics of the atmosphere in the Southern Hemisphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:14-20 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Atmosphere)

10
S/169/63/000/003/006/042
D263/D307.

AUTHORS:

Alekseyev, P.P., Besyadovskiy, Ye.A., Biryukova, L.A.,
Golyshov, G.I., Ivanovskiy, A.I., Izotov, M.M.,
Kokin, G.A., Kurilova, Yu.V., Livchits, N.S., Petrov,
A.I., Rozhdestvenskiy, B.G., Solov'yev, N.V., Speran-
skiy, K.Ye., Khvostikov, I.A., Shvidkovskiy, Ye.G.
and Shcherba, I.A.

TITLE:

Study of the upper layers of the atmosphere with the
aid of meteorological rockets

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyj zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 3, 1963, 28,
abstract 3A1.66 (Tr. Vses. nauchn. Meteorol. sovesh-
chaniya. T.I.L., Gidrometeoizdat, 1962, 91-103)

TEXT:

In the present review-type article the authors give
the results of studies carried out at Tsentralnaya aerologicheskaya
observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) on atmospheric sound-
ing with meteorological rockets. Measuring methods are described and
the main points are given for obtaining such atmospheric character-

Card 1/2

S/169/63/000/003/006/042
D263/D307

Study of the upper layers ...

istics as pressure, temperature, and wind. Certain results are given: data of seasonal temperature variations at heights up to 50 km in the middle latitudes of the USSR and in polar regions, cases of sudden warming up, characterization of temperature distribution curves, a table characterizing the temperature inversion below the stratopause under the conditions of polar night, and data regarding the circulation in the upper atmospheric layers. Information is given on the constructed meridional sections of temperature fields and on the zonal component of the gradient wind. (25 references).

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/050/63/000/001/001/007
D218/D307

AUTHORS: Khvostikov, I. A., Izakov, M. N., Kokin, G. A., Kuri-lova, Yu. V. and Livshits, N. S.

TITLE: Studies of the stratosphere with the aid of meteorological rockets in the USSR

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1963, 3-8

TEXT: This review paper was first read to the symposium on meteorological rockets and satellites which was held in Washington on April 23-25, 1962. The following topics are reviewed: (1) seasonal, latitudinal and longitudinal temperature variations, (2) sudden increases in the temperatures of the stratosphere over the Arctic, (3) temperature stratification of the stratosphere, (4) thermal conditions in the upper stratosphere during the polar night, and (5) data on winds in the stratosphere. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 14 references (6 Soviet-bloc references).

ASSOCIATION: Tsentralnaya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory)

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7

KOKIN, G.A.

Thermal effusion in a two-component gaseous system. Trudy
TSAO no.46:41-49 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7"

KOKIN, G.A.

Some problems in measuring the thermodynamic parameters in the
upper atmosphere by means of the manometer. Trudy ISAO no.56:
(MIRA 18:1)
38-48 '64

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7

KOKIN, G.A.

Some physical aspects of rocket sounding. Trudy TSAO no. 61:3-6 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7"

L 00364-66 EWT(d)/FBD/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EEC(k)-2/EWA(d)/EED-2/
FCS(k)/EWA(c)/EWA(1) AST/GW/RC

ACCESSION NR: AT5013404

UR/2789/65/000/061/0003/0006

AUTHOR: Kokin, G. A.

54

52

3+1

TITLE: Some physical aspects of rocket sounding

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 61, 1965.

Fizika vysokikh sloyev atmosfery, teoriya i metody issledovaniya (Physics of
high atmosphere layers, theory and methods of investigation, 3-6)

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic theory, rocket sounding,

rocket borne instruments, rocket flight

0.55

ABSTRACT: The interaction between a flow of atmospheric air and a rocket traveling the major part of its trajectory at sonic or supersonic speeds is examined in connection with the problem of investigating the structural parameters of high atmospheric layers by means of instruments mounted in rockets. The problem consists in determining the undisturbed characteristics of an oncoming flow by measuring disturbed parameters. To establish the relationship between the readings of an instrument and the parameters of an undisturbed flow, it is necessary to solve two stationary aerodynamic problems: (1) flow of the gas around the instrument (external problem) and (2) flow of gas inside

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L 00364-66

ACCESSION NR: A15013404

2

the instrument (internal problem). The external problem can be solved only in certain special cases and only for certain flow conditions. It is shown that the solution of the problem of gas flow under transient conditions can be based on a combination of semiempirical theory and simulated aerodynamic and laboratory experiments.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (Central Aerological Observatory) 55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME, SV

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 008

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L 00386-66 EMT(d)/PS8-2/EMT(1)/PS(v)-3/SED-2 IJP(c) TT/GW/BC
ACCESSION NR: AT5013408 UR/2789/65/000/061/0055/0058

AUTHOR: Kokin, G. A.

TITLE: Determination of the angle-of-attack of a meteorological rocket in a free molecular field

SOURCE: Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 61, 1965.
Fizika vysokikh sloyev atmosfery, teoriya i metody issledovaniya (Physics of high atmospheric layers, theory and methods of investigation), 55-58

TOPIC TAGS: meteorological rocket, ^{to 1/2} rocket angle of attack, rocket borne instrument, rocket borne manometer

ABSTRACT: In processing the readings of instruments aboard a meteorological rocket, it is very important to determine its true angle-of-attack. This problem is solved for the case of a free molecular flow around a rocket carrying two manometers, one measuring the total thrust, the other the static pressure. It is assumed that the rocket rotates about its longitudinal axis and that the period of rotation is much smaller than the period of precession and nutation. If the molecular weight of air at high altitudes is not known accurately, mass-spectrometric instruments adjusted for one of the neutral atmospheric components

Card 1/2

KOKIN, G.A.

Determining the angle of attack of a meteorological rocket in a free
molecular stream. Trudy TSAO no. 61:55-58 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KORIN, G.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5689

Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya.

Trudy (Central Aerological Observatory. Transactions) No. 29.
Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1960. 86 p. 875 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): Ye. G. Shvidkovskiy; Ed.: L. V. Blinnikov;
Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for physicists and meteorologists
interested in rocket research of the atmosphere; it may also
be useful to graduate students at universities and meteorological
institutes.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Central Aerologi-
cal Observatory contains articles on the physical principles
of rocket research of the atmosphere. Experimental methods

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-

Central Aerological Observatory SOV/5689

used in rocket research of the atmosphere for meteorological
purposes are analyzed. A brief description of some research
rockets and the results obtained through their use are given.
No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual
articles.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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JA/dwm/jw
12/18/61

Kokin, G. A.

GVSU, Red Army, (-1944-)

"Phagotherapy and phagoprophylaxis of gas gangrene"

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol, i Immunobiol., No. 9, 1944.

KOKIN, G.A.

Basis of a method for calculating the thermal inertia in a Pirani
manometer. Trudy TSAO no. 40:85-87 '62.
(Manometer) (MIRA 26:4)

ZAGORUYKO, N.V.; KOKIN, G.A.

Accommodation of air in tungsten filaments and the radiation coefficient of tungsten. Trudy TSAO no.42:119-135 '62.

(MIRA 15:12)

(Tungsten—Thermal properties)

KOKIN, G.M.; laureat Stalinskoy premii; TSITOVICH, I.S., red.;
ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhn. red.

[New White-Russian motor vehicles] Novye beloruskie av-
tomobili. Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1953. 38 p.

1. Glavnnyy konstruktor Minskogo avtosavoda (for Kokin).
(White Russia—Motor vehicles)

Kokin, G H

Avtomobili MAZ-200 i MAZ-205 (The MAZ-200 i MAZ-205 motor vehicles) Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1953.

122 p. diagrs., tables.

At head of title: Russia. Ministerstvo avtomobil'noy i Traktornoy Promyslennosti.

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743.2
.K7

GILELES, Lev Khatskelyevich; KOKIN, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, prof.; MITIN,
Boris Yefimovich; ROZHANSKIY, Vilen Anatol'yevich; VASIL'YEV,
I.A., red.; LEZHNEVA, Ye.I., red.; UVAROVA, A.P., tekhn.red.

[The MAZ-501 logging truck; construction, service, and repair]
Avtomobil'-lesovoz MAZ-501; ustroistvo, obsluzhivanie i remont.
Pod red. G.M.Kokina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashino-
stroit.lit-ry, 1959. 362 p. (MIRA 12:5)
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair) (Lumbering--Machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7

KOKIN, G.M.

Determining the gear ratio for transmissions of heavy motortrucks.
Sbor. nauch. trud. Bel. politekh. inst. no. 64:3-12 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Motortruck--Transmission devices)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7"

KOKIN, G.M.

Indices of the tractor of a tractor train. Sbor.nauch.trud.
Bel.politekh.inst. no.72:21-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Tractor trains)

VOLCHOK, Lazar' Yakovlevich; KOKIN, G.M., prof., retsentent;
ROZHANSKIY, V.A., dotsent, retsentent; NEKHAY, V.T., red.;
DUBOVIK, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Feed of motor-vehicle and tractor engines] Pitanie avtomobil'nykh i traktornykh dvigatelei. Minsk, Izd-vo MVSS i PO BSSR. Pt.1.[Feed of carburetor engines] Pitanie karbiatornykh dvigatelei. 1962. 160 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Motor vehicles—Fuel systems)
(Tractors—Fuel systems)

KOKIN, I.

Making alloys without melting. IUn.tekh. 3 no.11:39-42 N '58.
(Powder metallurgy) (MIRA 11:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7

KOKIN, K.A.

Role of phytoplankton and higher plants in the self-purification
of polluted waters. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 64 no. 6:160 N-D '59.
(MIRA 13:5)
(MOSKVA RIVER--WATER--PURIFICATION) (FRESH-WATER FLORA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723710004-7"

KOKIN, K.A.

Some data on the competitive relationship between phytoplankton
and saprophytic microorganisms in a contaminated body of water.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:132-134 '61.

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy hidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(PHYTOPLANKTON) (SAPROTHYTISM)

(MIRA 14:5)

KOKIN, K.A.

Filtering role of higher aquatic vegetation in the self-purification of the Moskva River. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:104-108 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy hidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(MOSKVA RIVER—WATER—PURIFICATION)
(FRESH-WATER FLORA)

KOKIN, K.A.

Significance of submerged macrophytes as agents of self-purification
in the Moskva River. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 66 no.5:157-158 S-0
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

(MOSKVA RIVER-WATER-PURIFICATION)
(FRESH-WATER FLORA)

KOKIN, K.A.

Filtering role of higher aquatic plants in self-purification
processes of the Moskva River. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 67 no.1:
151 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(MOSKVA RIVER FRESH-WATER FLORA)

BEKASOVA, O.D.; KOKIN, K.A.

Effect of the decomposition of some freshwater macrophytes on the
quality of water. Biul.MOIP.Otd.biol. 67 no.3:152-153 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Freshwater flora) (Water--Pollution)

KOKIN, K.A.; TIMOFEYeva, T.Z.

Effect of some water mosses on the survival of saprophytic bacteria
and Escherichia coli. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.4:164-
167 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy gi gidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo universiteta im. Lomonosova.
(BRYOPHYTES) (WATER--MICROBIOLOGY) (ESCHERICHIA COLI)

KOKIN, K.A.

Role of submerged macrophytes in water self-purification,
Trudy Gidrobiol, ob-va 14:234-247 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra gidrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.

KOKIN, K.A.

Effect of submerged aquatic vegetation on the hydrochemical
regime and self-purification processes of the Moscow River.
Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6:Biol. pochv. 17 no.6:33-39 N-D '62.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra gidrobiologii Moskovskogo universitata.

KOKIN, L.

Pondering over case No.... Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.12:22-23 Je
'63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Moscow--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Employees)
(Moscow--Trials (Embezzlement))

KOKIN, L. (Riga)

Everything is close to the heart. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.22:
32-37 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sudoremontnyy zavod upravleniya "Zapryba", Riga.

ACCESSION NR: AP4027799

2/0028/04/000/003/002/0069

AUTHOR: Kokin, Lev

TITLE: The doctor proposes, the physiologist investigates, the designer creates
(a story of a man)

SOURCE: Nauka i zhizn', no. 3, 1964, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: space medicine, medicine, physiology, electronic apparatus, vector
cardioscopy, vector cardiogram, vector cardioscope

ABSTRACT: The author presents a biography of Ivan Timofeyevich Akulinichev; a portrait of the subject accompanies the text. Akulinichev is a physician, physiologist and radio expert, and considered a specialist in space medicine. Much of the biography deals with the childhood and youth of the subject, including his years in medical school where he revealed his great talents in the field of medical instrumentation. Following army service he sought methods to improve electrocardiographs; by use of a phototube he overcame problems of instrument inertia which had introduced serious distortions into the record. His major contribution has been in the field of vector cardiography, where as a pioneer he demonstrated that the vector cardiograph offers qualitatively new information, a view not accepted easily by

Cord: 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4027799

Soviet physicians, and not accepted abroad for some years after its acceptance in the USSR. Another radical departure was his attachment of electrodes to the heart region, rather than to the extremities. In his own workshop Akulinichev has developed a whole family of vector electrocardioscopes for use by therapeutists and surgeons and a portable model for field use. The validity of his theories and effectiveness of his instruments have been demonstrated in over 6,000 investigations. His work in this field has been summarized in his book *Prakticheskiye voprosy vektorkardioskopii* (Practical Problems in Vector Cardioscopy), published in 1960; he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Medical Sciences on the basis of this book. His opinions on the necessity of manned space flights, expressed at the Paris UNESCO Symposium, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 34090-66

ACC NR: AP6025467

SOURCE CODE: US/0100/66/021/004/0040/0003

AUTHOR: Terent'yev, B. P. (Active member); Shteyn, B. B. (Active member); Filippov, V. V. (Active member); Keldin, L. B. (Active member)

ORG: Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Technology and Electrotelecommunications im. A. S. Popov (Nauchno-tehnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi)

TITLE: Suppression of harmonics in radio transmitters with symmetrical transformers

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 40-43

TOPIC TAGS: electric transformer, radio transmitter, harmonic analysis, electric capacitance, electronic component

ABSTRACT: An analysis of the possibility of weakening single-cycle harmonics in a transmitter by connection of symmetrical transformer between the coupling condenser and the antenna feeder. The expression for the transmission coefficient of the transformer is analyzed. Experimental material is presented. Proper design of the transformer used can not only suppress the higher harmonics, but also reduce the influence of parasitic capacitance between windings. The parameters of the transformer suggested (compare schematics below with and without) are such that normal loading of the transformer is retained in the operating frequency range. A. P. Nosov, O. V. Bobov, Yu. B. Shumov, V. V. Funduyev and V. K. Alekseyev took part in the carrying out of the experimental measurements. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 16 formulas. [JPRS: 36,082]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 14Dec66 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.396.61

00/6 0845

KOKIN, M., inzh.; MIRSKIY, M., arkitektor

Some results of the research work carried out by the Special
Architecture and Design Bureau during 1957. Biul. tekhn. inform.
SAKB no.1/2:72-80 '58. (MIRA 15:6)
(Building research)

KOKIN, M. I.

Kokin, M. I. and Zil'Berberg, S. I. -"Some data on neurological clinic in hypertonic affection (Toward the problem of surgical treatment)," In symposium: VIII Sessiya Neyrokhirurg, soveta i Leningr. in-ta neyrokhirurgii (Akad. med. nauk SSSR), Moscow, 1948, p. 55-57

SO: U-3600, 10 July 53, (Izdatel'stvo 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 6, 1949).

KOKIN, M. K.

Kokin, M. K. - "An experiment on the organization of the treatment of invalids of the Fatherland War in the Oblast hospital," Trudy Leningr. obl. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 6-11

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KOKIN, M. K.

Zil'berberg, S. I. and Kokin, M. K. - "Some data on neurological clinic during hypertonia, treated by surgical means," Trudy Leningr. gospitallya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestv. voyny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 295-305

SO: U-3950, 16 June 53, [Letopis, 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949].

KOKIN, M. K.

Kokin, M. K. "The dynamics of initial psychopathological symptoms in hypertonics treated by surgical means," Trudy Leningr. obl. gospitalya dlya lecheniya invalidov Otechestva. Voynny, Leningrad, 1948, p. 306-15

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopsis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949)